

# SD DOC ANNUAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR 2014



Our Mission: To protect the citizens of South Dakota by providing safe and secure facilities for juveniles and adult offenders committed to our custody by the courts, to provide effective community supervision to offenders upon their release and to utilize evidence-based practices to maximize opportunities for rehabilitation.

Our Vision: A national leader in corrections that enhances public safety by employing evidence-based practices to maximize the rehabilitation of offenders.

Our Values: We value our staff as our greatest asset.

We value a safe environment for staff and offenders.

We value community support and collaboration.

We value public trust in the operation of our department.

We value the use of evidence-based practices to maximize offender rehabilitation.

We value diversity and the respect for all individuals.

We value professionalism, teamwork and the highest standard of ethics.

We value investment in our staff through training in sound correctional practice and through the provision of opportunities for development and career advancement.

Greetings,

Much was accomplished during state Fiscal Year 2014 in regard to implementing the South Dakota Public Safety Improvement Act (SDPSIA). I express my thanks to the Department of Corrections (DOC) staff members that have devoted their efforts to this project. I am committed to implementing the SDPSIA reforms to reduce the state's reliance on prison, reserving prison beds for violent/chronic and implementing interventions for offenders who, with proper services and supports, can be safely retained in the community.



We are encouraged by the recent formation of the Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Initiative. Doug Herrmann and Kristi Bunkers are DOC's representatives on the work group formed by Governor Daugaard and Chief Justice Gilbertson. This group of juvenile justice experts is charged with putting together a plan that will bring needed resources to the communities of South Dakota and lower the number of youth that are committed to the Department of Corrections. We await their recommendations and potential legislation during the next legislative session.

Hats off to the staff at STAR Academy for having all three programs obtain the highest level in the Performance-based Standards (PbS) project. With a great deal of effort and hard work, STAR also was certified compliant with their first audit of the new Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards. We continue to prepare for audits in 2015 at the Women's Prison in Pierre and Mike Durfee State Prison in Springfield.

The Restrictive Housing Reform project is making great progress under the leadership of Unit Manager Jessica Cook. In the coming months, we will see the implementation of the new level system, programming and basic structure of Restrictive Housing. We are very thankful for the resources of the Criminal Justice Institute in the way of technical support. I am very proud of DOC and the Department of Social Services staff on the hard work and difficult decisions that have gone into this project. There will be future obstacles to overcome, but we will be successful. This reform will lower the risk to the public when offenders are released and will reduce the violence and major rule infractions in DOC facilities.

*"It is our attitude at the beginning of a difficult undertaking which, more than anything else, will determine its successful outcome." William James*

We have revamped our staff hiring process to include the use of Ergometrics Inc. testing and continue to work on staff development. The Leadership Boot Camp and the Leadership Academy are providing the necessary tools to supervisors to be better able to perform their duties and guide our corrections officers. We have also contracted with Desert Waters Correctional Outreach to assess our staff on the stress of working in the corrections field. We are integrating their *From Corrections Fatigue to Fulfillment* curriculum into our staff training and development plans.

Goals for FY 2015 include:

- Creation and development of Juvenile Justice Reinvestment Initiative;
- Continued work on implementing the SDPSIA;
- Continued refining our Restrictive Housing program;
- Begin PREA audits in our adult facilities;
- The development and introduction of kiosks in our adult facilities for commissary, inmate

Dennis Kaemingk

# FISCAL YEAR 2014 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

The Department of Corrections (DOC) continued to implement some of the comprehensive reforms passed into law in 2013 as part of the South Dakota Public Safety Improvement Act (SDPSIA).

Fiscal Year 2014 was the first year of authorized earned discharge credits (EDC) from parole supervision. The EDCs allow parolees to earn time off the term of their supervision for every month of full compliance with the conditions of supervision. In the months during which the parolee is non-compliant, the days are not earned. From July 2013 to June 2014, parolees earned a total of 758,348 days of EDCs. Nearly 80-percent of those on parole supervision received EDCs on at least one transaction for at least one of the months. During that same time period, more than 900 offenders discharged from DOC supervision with EDCs. This allows parole agents to focus resources on the most at-risk to offend.

The DOC and Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate finalized a Memorandum of Agreement for a State-Tribal parole pilot program. The tribe hires an agent to supervise those offenders who return to the reservation after their term of incarceration. The tribe has set up a Wellness Team to accept those participating in the project. The parolees access tribal mental health, substance abuse and housing resources. It's hoped that the project will help lower recidivism rates.

The St. Francis House in Sioux Falls was selected as the Community Transition Program (CTP) Housing alternative for a placement option outside of the DOC minimum-security units. A program outline is in place and a two-year contract was signed in May 2014. The first participants began utilizing the program in June. Participants are lower-risk offenders with mainly housing needs. Individualized programming addresses financial skills, medication management, life skills, transportation/employment, social needs, and engaging community partners.



The DOC has also developed annual training for parole agents on evidence-based practices, criminal risk factors and targets to reduce recidivism. The training includes working with Effective Practices In Community Setting (EPICS) and core correctional practices.

An annual training schedule has also been established and evidence-based practices training is provided for members of the Board of Pardons and Paroles based on guidelines set by nationally recognized organizations. The training includes the use of actuarial tools to assess risk and needs, developing

evidence based decision making tools, using the parole hearing process to enhance offender motivation, targeting programming and conditions of criminogenic needs to medium and high risk offenders, and strengthening agency level policy making, strategic management, and performance measurement skills/capacities. The Board is also developing a parole decision making guide to ensure their interactions and decisions regarding offenders are evidence-based.

Validation of risk and needs assessments continues by a consultant, including work on inter-rater reliability.

Work is ongoing to document baseline data for numerous performance measures where baseline comparisons are appropriate. The following data elements will be extracted for reporting to the Oversight Council: number of parolees by supervision level; number and percent of parolees whose contacts were consistent with supervision level; recidivism rates for parolees at the 1-year, 2-year, and 3-year marks; number and percent of parolees who have reduced their supervision level at discharge; number and percent of parolees by month with a policy driven response not including revocation proceedings; number and percent of parolees by month with a parole revocation; number and percent of parolees eligible and awarded earned discharge credits and the average amount of credits earned; new commitments and average sentence for crimes impacted by the SDPSIA; and discharges, average sentences, and average time served for crimes impacted by the SDPSIA. Narrative progress summaries are also being developed.

Total Days of Earned Discharge  
Credits granted from  
July 2013 - June 2014:

**758,348**  
= 2,078 years



**78.4%** Percentage of parolees  
that received credits on  
at least one transaction  
for at least one of the  
months

Total discharges  
from DOC with EDC **915**  
July 2013-June 2014

# FISCAL YEAR 2014 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

During FY 2014, the DOC adopted Restrictive Housing policy guidelines that were approved by the Association of State Correctional Administrators (ASCA). Staff began developing a multi-level system designed to reduce institutional violence, safely reduce the length of stay in segregation and have fewer high risk releases to the community.

Restrictive housing is a term used by correctional professionals to encompass a larger number of agency specific nomenclatures. In general terms, restrictive housing is a form of housing for inmates whose continued presence in the general population would pose a serious threat to life, property, self, staff or other inmates, or to the security or orderly operation of a correctional facility. This definition does not include protective custody. Restrictive housing is designed to support a safe and productive environment for facility staff and inmates assigned to general population as well as to create a path for those inmates in this status to successfully transition to a less restrictive setting.



The guiding principles of Restrictive Housing approved by ASCA include providing a separate review for decisions to place an offender in restrictive status housing; periodic classification reviews of offenders in restrictive housing; in-person mental health assessments by trained personnel within 72 hours of an offender being placed in restrictive housing; structured and progressive levels that include increased privileges as an incentive for positive behavior and/or program participation; determining an offender's length of stay in restrictive housing on the nature and level of threat to the safe and orderly operation of general population as well as program participation, rule compliance and the recommendation of the person(s) assigned to conduct the classification review as opposed to strictly held time periods; providing appropriate access to medical and mental health staff and services, visits, and exercise opportunities; and providing program opportunities appropriate to support transition back to a general population setting or to the community. The ASCA guiding principles also require staff to collect sufficient data to assess the effectiveness of implementation; conduct an objective review of all offenders in restrictive status housing by persons independent of the placement authority to determine the offender's need for continued placement in restrictive housing; and receive appropriate training in managing offenders in restrictive housing.

South Dakota certified to the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) that the state was not fully compliant with the new federal standards regarding the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), but issued an assurance that the state is dedicated to working toward compliance. South Dakota and 45 other states and territories share the same PREA compliance status.

Under the revised PREA standards, each confinement facility must be audited at least once every three years in order to be considered compliant. Because of delays in certifying PREA auditors, South Dakota and many other states were not able to have an audit conducted by the May 15, 2014, certification deadline. Governors of states not fully in compliance with the PREA standards had to submit an assurance by May 15, 2014, that not less than five percent of its funding from DOJ for prison purposes will be utilized to work toward compliance.



The DOC realigned the East Campus at STAR Academy during FY2014, including consolidating the ExCEL and QUEST programs, because the low number of female offenders in the ExCEL program no longer justified having two separate programs.

The Department of Social Services has since licensed QUEST as a 32-bed group care facility. The girls are divided into two groups of sixteen or less, allowing for offering more one-on-one counseling and work with smaller groups.

Staff members were assigned to other STAR Academy programs. No staff members lost their jobs as part of the consolidation. The reallocation of staff allows STAR Academy to meet the new Prison Rape Elimination Act supervision standards.

Additional training has been provided to assist the East Campus staff members in the area of trauma informed care. More youth are entering the corrections system with these issues.

# FISCAL YEAR 2014 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS



A reentry pilot project at Mike Durfee State Prison designed to lower recidivism of offenders while on parole marked its first anniversary during FY 2014.

The Ludeman Hall Transitional Release Housing program is a volunteer project, offered to offenders who are within six months of a possible release date from MDSP, but not eligible for minimum-custody status. Participants must also be in an evidence-based program, such as Thinking for a Change or Moral Reconciliation Therapy, or have completed one of those programs since their last parole violation. There are 36 beds allotted for the program on the south wing of the first floor of Ludeman Hall.

Within the program, offenders can volunteer for the Prison Fellowship Pathfinders program, a six-month long program on a variety of topics such as relationships, communications, money management, and utilizing biblical based scripture to reinforce positive behavior change. Prison Fellowship attempts to align a community-based mentor with pro-social values with an offender for six months prior to parole and for six months while on parole.

The DOC added an online offender locator to the agency's website on May 1, 2014.

This allows victims and others to search the demographic information and status of current inmates, parolees and those who have completed their court-ordered sentences. The locator includes an offender's sentencing information, including their crime, county of conviction and length of sentence. An offender's booking key dates, including their initial parole date, next review date and term expires date are also accessible.



Inmate labor continues to provide savings to taxpayers.

DOC crews provided more than two million hours of work for state institutions; state, federal and local government agencies; and non-profit groups during FY 2014.



Much of the Emergency Response work included in the accompanying chart was due to inmates and DOC staff members assisting with flood mitigation efforts in Union County, top left, clean up efforts following a tornado in Wessington Springs, top right, and with blizzard clean up in several Black Hills communities in October 2013, above.

FY 2014 Inmate Hours Worked	
DOC Institutional Support	1,686,678
Other State Institutional Support	153,021
Other State Agency Support	164,213
Non-Profit Agencies	109,255
Community Support	93,529
Emergency Response	13,164
<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>2,303,599</b>

# ACCOLADES



Amanda Reisner  
Employee of the Year 2013  
South Dakota State Penitentiary



Warren Ronke  
Employee of the Year 2013  
Mike Durfee State Prison



Billie Jo McCool  
Employee of the Year 2013  
South Dakota Women's Prison



Amber Kollars  
Parole Employee of the Year  
2013



Christina Fousek  
Juvenile Community Corrections  
Team Member of the Year 2013



The Black Hills Correctional Transition Center in Rapid City was awarded Silver Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification during FY 2014. LEED is an internationally recognized green building certification system designed by the U.S. Green Building Council to provide a framework for building owners to identify and implement practical and measureable green building design and construction solutions.



Amanda Reisner  
Sioux Falls Morning Optimists  
Officer of the Year



Lyle Stock  
Yankton Lions Club  
Officer of the Year



For an unprecedented fourth time, all three of the reporting programs at the State Treatment and Rehabilitation (STAR) Academy near Custer obtained Level 4 status during the April 2013 data collection period for the Performance-based Standards (PbS) project, which is a program developed by the Council of Juvenile Correctional Administrators that measures conditions and treatment services provided to incarcerated youth.

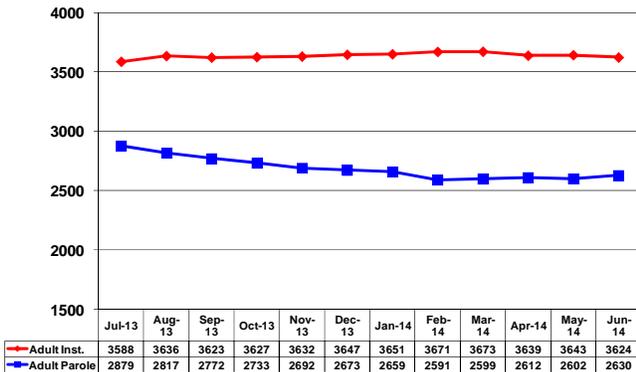


A new DOC training program to benefit supervisors debuted in FY 2014. The Leadership Boot Camp is a 8-hour training for upper level supervisory staff such as Unit Managers, Lieutenants, Captains and Majors.

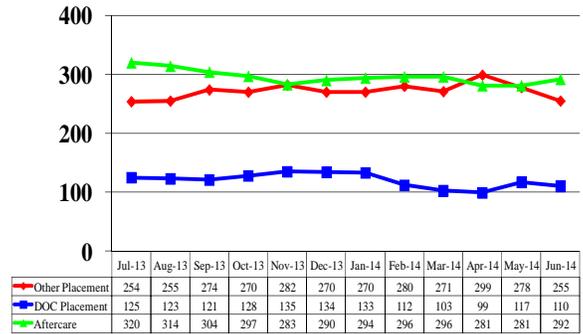
A Leadership Academy has also been developed for corporals and sergeants with less than one year of supervisory experience.

# STATISTICS

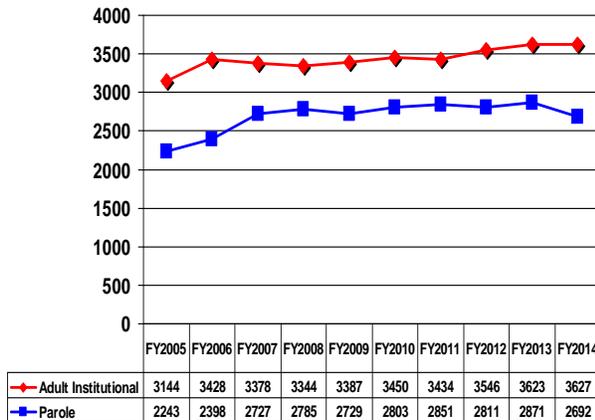
## Adult Population Summary



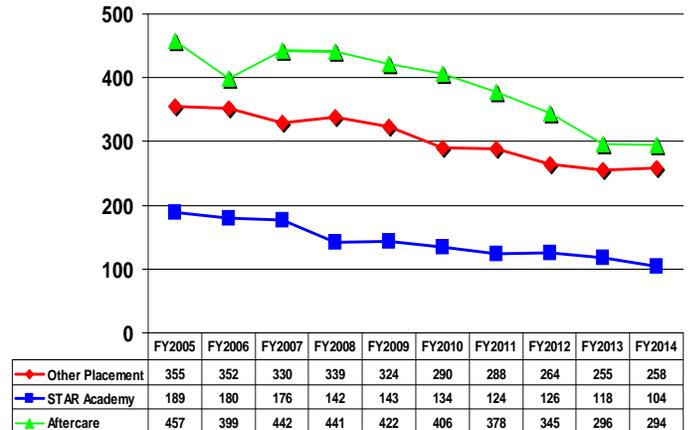
## Juvenile Population Summary



## Adult Average Daily Count by Fiscal Year

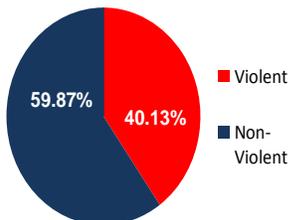


## Juvenile Average Daily Population by Fiscal Year



## Adult Inmates by Offense

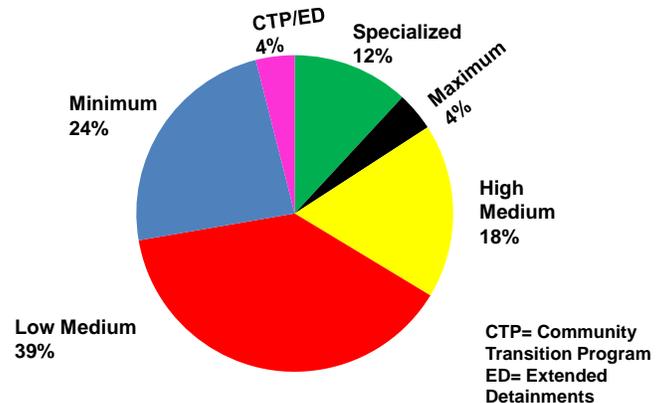
### Violent vs. Non-Violent



### Top 10 Crimes as of June 30, 2014

Crime	Inmates
Possession of a Cont. Substance	552
Burglary (I, II, III, IV)	326
DUI (3,4,5)	320
Grand Theft	264
Aggravated Assault	262
Rape (I, II, III)	245
Sexual Contact	201
Robbery (I,II)	141
Distribution of a Cont. Substance	131
Murder (I, II)	122

## Adult Inmates by Custody Level As of June 30, 2014

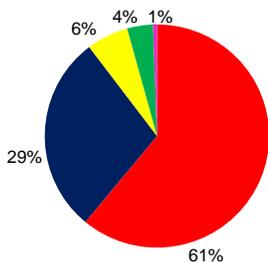


Specialized includes Admissions & Orientation, Disciplinary Segregation, Administrative Segregation, Mental Health, Special Needs and Infirmary.

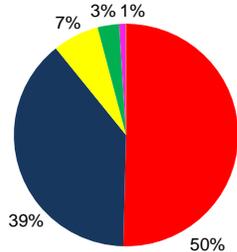
# STATISTICS

## Offenders by Race/Ethnicity As of June 30, 2014

### Adult

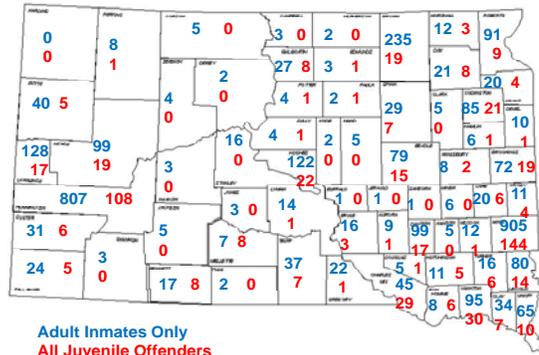


### Juvenile

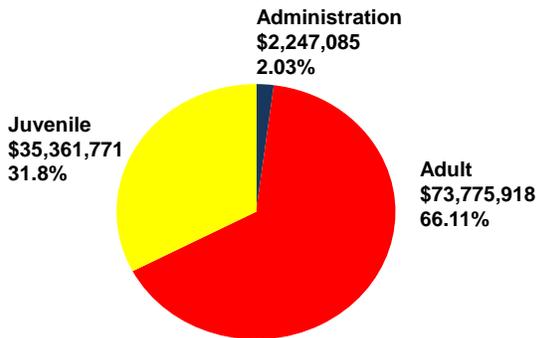


Numbers are rounded and may not equal 100%.

## Offenders by County as of June 30, 2014

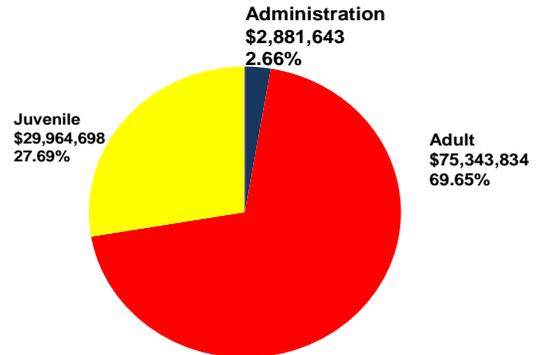


## FY 2014 Budgeted\*



\*Includes FY 2014 General Bill Amendments

## FY 2014 Expenditures



## FY 2014 Per Diem Rates

Facility	Per Diem Rate
Adult Facilities	
State Penitentiary	\$71.61
Jameson Annex Unit C	\$22.59
Mike Durfee State Prison	\$48.54
Rapid City Minimum Unit	\$40.06
Yankton Minimum Unit	\$25.52
Women's Prison	\$82.09
SDWP Unit H	\$41.68
SDWP Unit E	\$34.36
Juvenile Facilities	
Brady Academy	\$264.98
Youth Challenge Center	\$279.00
QUEST/EXCEL	\$295.06

Includes Chemical Dependency Treatment costs in Adult Facilities and Chemical Dependency and Mental Health Treatment costs in Juvenile Facilities.

## FY 2014 Employees

Program	Employees
Administration	22
Mike Durfee State Prison	210
State Penitentiary	302
Women's Prison	70
Pheasantland Industries	14
Inmate Services	26
Parole	55
Juvenile Community Corrections	47.5
Youth Challenge Center	26
Brady Academy	26
STAR Academy	44.7
QUEST/EXCEL	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>871.2</b>

# DIRECTORY

The South Dakota Department of Corrections is responsible for the management of the state adult prison system, the state adult parole system and the state juvenile corrections system, including juveniles committed to the Department of Corrections and placed in residential out-of-home placement, as well as youths who have completed their correctional placement and are on supervised release known as aftercare.

## South Dakota Department of Corrections Administration

3200 East Highway 34,  
c/o 500 East Capitol Ave.  
Pierre, SD 57501-5070  
Phone: (605) 773-3478  
Secretary of Corrections Denny Kaemingk  
Deputy Secretary Laurie Feiler  
Director of Prison Operations Bob Dooley  
Director of Juvenile Services Doug Herrmann  
Director of Grants & Research Kevin McLain  
Director of Operations Scott Bollinger  
Senior Staff Attorney Pat Pardy  
Director of Community Service Darwin Weeldreyer  
Evidence-based Practices Manager Kim Edson  
Communications & Information Manager Michael Winder

## Board of Pardons and Paroles

Executive Director Ed Ligtenberg  
1600 North Drive  
P.O. Box 5911  
Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5911  
Phone: (605) 367-5040

## Classification & Transfers

Director Rick Leslie  
Phone: (605) 367-5021

## Central Records

Administrator Melinda Johnson  
Phone: (605) 367-5140

## Pheasantland Industries

Director Darold Diede  
1600 North Drive  
P.O. Box 5911  
Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5911  
Phone: (605) 367-5111

## Adult Corrections Facilities



### South Dakota State Penitentiary

Warden Darin Young  
1600 North Drive  
P.O. Box 5911  
Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5911  
Phone: (605) 367-5051



### Jameson Annex

Warden Darin Young  
1600 North Drive  
P.O. Box 5911  
Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5911  
Phone: (605) 367-5120



### Mike Durfee State Prison

Warden Bob Dooley  
1412 Wood Street  
Springfield, SD 57062-2238  
Phone: (605) 369-2201



### South Dakota Women's Prison

Warden Brenda Hyde  
3200 E. Highway 34, Suite 1  
c/o 500 East Capitol Avenue  
Pierre, SD 57501  
Phone: (605) 773-6636



### Rapid City Minimum Unit

Unit Manager Brent Fluke  
2725 Creek Drive  
Rapid City, SD 57703  
Phone: (605) 394-5294



### Yankton Minimum Unit

Unit Manager Becc Coyle  
P.O. Box 9108  
Yankton, SD 57078  
Phone: (605) 668-3355

## Juvenile Corrections

### Juvenile Services

Director Doug Herrmann  
Phone: (605) 394-1617



### Juvenile Community Corrections

Director Kristi Bunkers  
Phone: (605) 367-5547

**STAR Academy-West Campus**  
Administration, Youth Challenge  
Center & Brady Academy programs  
12279 Brady Drive  
Custer, SD 57730  
Phone: (605) 673-2521

### State Treatment and Rehabilitation (STAR) Academy

Superintendent Jeff Haiar  
Phone: (605) 673-2521



### STAR Academy-East Campus

QUEST Program  
25298 Badger Clark Road  
Custer, SD 57730-9705  
Phone: (605) 255-4835

A complete listing of Parole Services and Juvenile Community Corrections offices and contact information is available on our website at <http://doc.sd.gov/>.

25 copies of this report were published at a cost of \$1.55 per copy.